

force status. The March 2007 data show that 95.3% of adult individuals in the civilian non-institutionalized population have a telephone in their household. This is a statistically significant increase of 1.6% from the 93.7% of March 2006. The average penetration rate for 2006 was 94.4% for adult individuals, which is a statistically significant increase of 0.6% from the 2005 average of 93.8%.

This section contains twenty tables and nine charts presenting penetration statistics for various geographic and demographic characteristics. The charts and the first eight tables present summaries of the available information. Tables 6.9 through 6.14 present more detailed information. In Tables 6.9 through 6.13, only the annual averages are included for the years 1984 through 2003. March, July, and November data for those years are available in previous Monitoring Reports in CC Docket Nos. 87-339 or 98-202. Tables 6.15 through 6.20 provide information necessary to determine the statistical significance of changes in the penetration rates over time.

Table 6.1 summarizes the CPS telephone penetration data for the United States, combining information on the number of households with the penetration rates.

Chart 6.1 graphically depicts the nationwide penetration rates for households over time using annual average CPS data.

Table 6.2 shows the historical estimates for the United States based on AT&T data through 1970, the decennial censuses for 1980 through 2000, and the ACS for 2001 through 2005.

Further information from the ACS is shown in Tables 6.3 and 6.4. Table 6.3 shows characteristics including housing unit tenure, age of the householder, and race and ethnicity of the householder and Table 6.4 shows state data. Data for Puerto Rico were included for the first time in 2005. The Puerto Rico data are not included in the U.S. national totals.

Table 6.5 summarizes the CPS telephone penetration rates by state, showing the average rates for 1984 and 2006, the change between those two years, and an indication as to whether the change is statistically significant. The statistical significance of a change is determined not only by the magnitude of that change, but also by the sizes of the samples used to estimate the change.

Chart 6.2 depicts the states with average 2006 penetration rates (as shown in Table 6.5) more than 1% below the national average, within 1% of the national average, or more than 1% above the national average.

category (which includes Asians, Native Americans, and anyone else who does not consider himself or herself to fall into the "white" or "black" categories) is not included in the tables and charts in this report because the sample size is too small. The ethnic category Hispanic, however, is included in the tables and charts. Hispanics can be of any race for purposes of the categories reported in the CPS.

Chart 6.3 depicts changes in household penetration rates by state (as shown in Table 6.5) between the average 1984 and 2006 rates. States with statistically significant increases or decreases are shown, along with other states with increases or decreases.

Chart 6.4 depicts the relationship between telephone penetration and household income, using average 2006 penetration rates for all households and for households headed by white, black, and Hispanic persons.¹¹ It is based on data in Table 6.10.

Chart 6.5 depicts the relationship between telephone penetration and household size, using average 2006 penetration rates for all households and for households headed by white, black, and Hispanic persons. It is based on data in Table 6.11.

Chart 6.6 depicts the relationship between telephone penetration and the head of the household's age, using average 2006 penetration rates for all households and for households headed by white, black, and Hispanic persons. It is based on data in Table 6.12.

Chart 6.7 depicts the relationship between telephone penetration and labor force status for civilian non-institutionalized adults, using average 2006 penetration rates for all adults and for white, black, and Hispanic adults. It is based on data in Table 6.13.

Chart 6.8 graphically depicts the nationwide penetration rates for civilian non-institutionalized adults over time using annual average data. It is also based on data in Table 6.13.

Chart 6.9 shows the telephone penetration rates in March of each year through 2006 for each of five income categories, adjusted for inflation, for the entire United States. It is based on data in Table 6.14. The income categories (expressed in March 1984 dollars) are: \$9,999 or less; \$10,000 - \$19,999; \$20,000 - \$29,999; \$30,000 - \$39,999; and \$40,000 or more. These categories were chosen because they are of approximately equal size, both in terms of income ranges and the number of households in each category. The upper limit of the lowest category is also approximately equal to the federal poverty line for a family of four. Between 1984 and 2006, there was a statistically significant increase in the penetration rate for all households. There also was a statistically significant increase in penetration rates in the two lowest income categories over this time period.¹² For the three highest income categories there were significant decreases in the penetration rate between 1984 and 2006. Not all of the increases in the national total penetration rate can be explained by increases in real income, because real income increases are reflected in the movement of households between categories. Thus, penetration changes within each income category represent changes holding real income constant.

11 The CPS includes three racial categories: white, black, and other. Others, which include Native Americans, Asians, and Pacific Islanders, are not reported separately because of small sample sizes, but they are included in the totals. Hispanics are reported as an ethnic group, and can be of any race.

12 See footnote 19 for the critical values for these significance tests.

To help evaluate the effect of the federal Lifeline support mechanism, Table 6.6 focuses on changes in telephone penetration rates from just before the program was established to just before it was substantially expanded in 1998, by comparing penetration rates for states with and without state Lifeline programs prior to 1998.¹³ Briefly, penetration rate increases were greater, on average, in states with Lifeline programs than in states without Lifeline programs.¹⁴ The effect is especially apparent for low-income households,¹⁵ which are the households primarily affected by the federal and state Lifeline programs. Between March 1984 and March 1997, the increase in the average penetration rate in states with Lifeline programs was 6.5% for low-income households. During this period, the increase in subscribership among low-income households in those states that adopted Lifeline programs was double that of states that did not adopt such programs, although there may have been other factors besides Lifeline that contributed to this result.

Information on all households is also included in Table 6.6. Overall penetration rates are more generally available and more commonly cited as measures of penetration than are rates only for low-income households. Penetration rate increases were again greater, on average, in states that established Lifeline programs. The increase for states with Lifeline programs was statistically significant,¹⁶ but the increase for states without state Lifeline programs was not. States that adopted Lifeline programs before 1998 generally had lower penetration rates in 1984 than those that did not adopt such programs. By 1997, the difference in the penetration rates for the two groups diminished significantly.

Table 6.7 focuses on the change in penetration rates between March 1997 (before the expansion of the federal Lifeline program) and March 2006. The states are divided into three groups:

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- 13 The expanded program was adopted in 1997, and took effect on January 1, 1998. States with Lifeline programs prior to 1998 are identified in Table 6.8 by showing that the year that Lifeline began was before 1998. Prior to the expansion, states participating in the federal Lifeline program were required to match the federal support with their own state support.

 - 14 The averages for the groups of states were computed as weighted averages of the states in the groups, using the total number of households in each state as weights. This was calculated as the total number of households with telephone service in each group of states divided by the total number of households in that group.

 - 15 Low-income households are those with incomes under \$10,000 expressed in 1984 dollars, which is equivalent to \$19,474 in 2006 dollars.

 - 16 See the paragraph describing Tables 6.15 through 6.19 for a discussion of the determination of the statistical significance of a change over time. The critical value is dependent on the sizes of the samples from which the change is computed.

- “Full or High Assistance” states providing at least \$2.50 of state support to get federal matching support of at least \$1.25 per line per month;
- “Intermediate Assistance” states providing between \$1 and \$2.50 of state support, and receiving between \$0.50 and \$1.25 federal matching support per line per month;
- “Basic or Low Assistance” states providing less than \$1 of state support, and receiving less than \$0.50 federal matching support per line per month.

On average, for low-income households in those states where full or high assistance is provided, telephone penetration increased by 1.2%, between March 1997 and March 2006. This increase is statistically significant. In this group of states there was a statistically significant decrease of 0.8% in the overall penetration rate for all households. For states with intermediate assistance, there was a decrease of 0.2% in the low-income penetration rate and a significant decrease of 1.1% in overall penetration. For states with basic or low assistance, the average penetration for low-income households decreased significantly by 2.7% and the average penetration for all households decreased significantly by 2.3%.

Data on individual states are provided in Table 6.8. The support amounts shown in Table 6.8 are the average state support plus federal matching support for all lifeline subscribers in March 2006.¹⁷ They do not include state support in excess of the \$3.50 limit that is eligible for federal matching support.¹⁸ Thus, they range from zero to a maximum of \$5.25.

Table 6.9 shows the CPS penetration rates for the United States and for each state beginning with November 1983. Because the CPS began collecting this data only in 1983, comparable values are not available prior to November 1983. For each of the surveys, the column headed “Unit” indicates the percentage of households for which there is a telephone in the housing unit. The column headed “Avail.” indicates the percentage of households which have telephone service available for incoming calls, either in the housing unit or elsewhere (such as at work or at a neighbor’s home).

Table 6.10 shows the nationwide penetration rates for households by income and the race of the head of the household. It shows a strong relationship between income and penetration. Caution should be used in comparing these figures over time, because these income levels are not adjusted for inflation. Thus, the same nominal income level at two points in time will reflect different real incomes in terms of purchasing power. Also, the income categories have changed over time due to the changing value of the dollar. Consequently, when evaluating penetration changes by income levels over time, Table 6.14 should be used.

17 These support amounts are from Table 2.3.

18 Any state support over \$3.50 per line is not matched by further federal support. The federal support includes half of the state support up to the \$3.50 limit. Thus the maximum federal matching support is \$1.75 per line per month.

Table 6.11 shows the nationwide penetration rates for households by the size of the household and the race of the householder. It shows that penetration is higher for households of 2 to 5 people than it is for single-person households or those with 6 or more people.

Table 6.12 shows the nationwide penetration rates for households by the age and race of the head of the household. It shows that the penetration rate is lowest for young and non-white households.

Table 6.13 shows the nationwide penetration rates for all persons that are at least 15 years old in the civilian non-institutionalized population by their race and employment status. Since this table is for individual adults rather than households, the total penetration rates are different from those in the previous tables. It shows that penetration is lowest among the unemployed.

Table 6.14 shows the penetration rates for each of the income categories, adjusted for inflation, shown in Chart 6.9, for each state for March of each year. The table shows only five categories, rather than the more numerous categories of the nationwide data in Table 6.10, because the small sample sizes caused by a larger number of categories would result in unreliably large sampling variability for the individual states. The relative levels of the March Consumer Price Index for all items (as reported in Table 7.4) were used to make the inflation adjustment. Thus, for example, \$10,000 in March 1984 dollars had the same purchasing power as \$19,474 in March 2006 dollars. The precise current dollar values in each year are reported at the end of Table 6.14.

Tables 6.15 through 6.19 present the critical values at the 95% confidence level for testing the statistical significance of changes in penetration rates over time in the earlier tables. These critical values are relevant because changes less than or equal to the values shown are likely to be due to sampling error, and thus cannot be regarded as demonstrating that a change in telephone penetration has occurred. In some cases, these critical values are very large because the sample sizes are very small for these subcategories, rendering the changes in estimated penetration rates unreliable. Because there is an overlap of half of the sample from year to year, but no overlap in the sample between surveys that are four months apart, annual changes are less subject to variations in sampling error. Consequently, the critical values should be multiplied by 0.8 when making a comparison for the same month in two consecutive years. When comparing the annual averages, the critical values should be multiplied by 0.5774, since these averages are based on three surveys, and hence have a lower standard error. When comparing annual averages of two consecutive years, the critical values should be multiplied by .46, taking into account both of the above factors.

Table 6.20 shows the sample sizes on which the estimates of Table 6.14 are based. The sampling variability is inversely related to the square root of the sample size. The critical values for individual income categories in Table 6.14 can therefore be estimated by taking the critical value for the state "In Unit" total and multiplying it by the square root of the ratio of the sample size for the state total to the sample size for the income category. In most cases, the critical value for an individual income category will be between two and three times the critical value for the state

total.¹⁹ In some cases, these critical values are very large because the sample sizes are very small for these subcategories, thereby rendering the estimated penetration rates unreliable.

19 For example, using this methodology to calculate critical values for comparing the 1984 and 2005 values for the United States Total, the critical values are 0.8% for the \$10,000 - \$19,999 and the \$40,000 or more categories, 0.9% for the \$9,999 or less and \$20,000 - \$29,999 categories, and 1.1% for the \$30,000 - \$39,999 category. These compare with 0.4% for all households.

Table 6.1
Household Telephone Subscribership in the United States

Date	Households (millions)	Households with Telephones (millions)	Percentage with Telephones	Households without Telephones (millions)	Percentage without Telephones
November 1983	85.8	78.4	91.4%	7.4	8.6%
March 1984	86.0	78.9	91.8%	7.1	8.2%
July 1984	86.6	79.3	91.6%	7.3	8.4%
November 1984	87.4	79.9	91.4%	7.5	8.6%
March 1985	87.4	80.2	91.8%	7.2	8.2%
July 1985	88.2	81.0	91.8%	7.2	8.2%
November 1985	88.8	81.6	91.9%	7.2	8.1%
March 1986	89.0	82.1	92.2%	6.9	7.8%
July 1986	89.5	82.5	92.2%	7.0	7.8%
November 1986	89.9	83.1	92.4%	6.8	7.6%
March 1987	90.2	83.4	92.5%	6.8	7.5%
July 1987	90.7	83.7	92.3%	7.0	7.7%
November 1987	91.3	84.3	92.3%	7.0	7.7%
March 1988	91.8	85.3	92.9%	6.5	7.1%
July 1988	92.4	85.7	92.8%	6.7	7.2%
November 1988	92.6	85.7	92.5%	6.9	7.5%
March 1989	93.6	87.0	93.0%	6.6	7.0%
July 1989	93.8	87.5	93.3%	6.3	6.7%
November 1989	93.9	87.3	93.0%	6.6	7.0%
March 1990	94.2	87.9	93.3%	6.3	6.7%
July 1990	94.8	88.4	93.3%	6.4	6.7%
November 1990	94.7	88.4	93.3%	6.3	6.7%
March 1991	95.3	89.2	93.6%	6.1	6.4%
July 1991	95.5	89.1	93.3%	6.4	6.7%
November 1991	95.7	89.4	93.4%	6.3	6.6%
March 1992	96.6	90.7	93.9%	5.9	6.1%
July 1992	96.6	90.6	93.8%	6.0	6.2%
November 1992	97.0	91.0	93.8%	6.0	6.2%
March 1993	97.3	91.6	94.2%	5.7	5.8%
July 1993	97.9	92.2	94.2%	5.7	5.8%
November 1993	98.8	93.0	94.2%	5.8	5.8%
March 1994	98.1	92.1	93.9%	6.0	6.1%
July 1994	98.6	92.4	93.7%	6.2	6.3%
November 1994	99.8	93.7	93.8%	6.2	6.2%
March 1995	99.9	93.8	93.9%	6.1	6.1%
July 1995	100.0	94.0	94.0%	6.0	6.0%
November 1995	100.4	94.2	93.9%	6.2	6.1%
March 1996	100.6	94.4	93.8%	6.2	6.2%
July 1996	101.2	95.0	93.9%	6.1	6.1%
November 1996	101.3	95.1	93.9%	6.2	6.1%
March 1997	102.0	95.8	93.9%	6.2	6.1%
July 1997	102.3	96.1	93.9%	6.2	6.1%
November 1997	102.8	96.5	93.8%	6.3	6.2%
March 1998	103.4	97.4	94.1%	6.1	5.9%
July 1998	103.4	97.3	94.1%	6.1	5.9%
November 1998	104.1	98.0	94.2%	6.1	5.8%
March 1999	104.8	98.5	94.0%	6.3	6.0%
July 1999	105.1	99.2	94.4%	5.9	5.6%
November 1999	105.4	99.1	94.1%	6.3	5.9%
March 2000	105.3	99.6	94.6%	5.7	5.4%
July 2000	105.8	99.8	94.4%	5.9	5.6%
November 2000	106.5	100.2	94.1%	6.3	5.9%
March 2001	107.0	101.1	94.6%	5.8	5.4%
July 2001	106.9	101.7	95.1%	5.2	4.9%
November 2001	107.7	102.2	94.9%	5.5	5.1%
March 2002	108.3	103.4	95.5%	4.8	4.5%
July 2002	108.5	103.2	95.1%	5.3	4.9%
November 2002	109.0	104.0	95.3%	5.1	4.7%
March 2003	112.1	107.1	95.5%	5.0	4.5%
July 2003	112.1	106.8	95.2%	5.3	4.8%
November 2003	113.1	107.1	94.7%	6.0	5.3%
March 2004	112.9	106.4	94.2%	6.5	5.8%
July 2004	113.5	106.5	93.8%	7.1	6.2%
November 2004	113.8	106.4	93.5%	7.4	6.5%
March 2005	114.5	105.8	92.4%	8.7	7.6%
July 2005	114.4	107.5	94.0%	6.8	6.0%
November 2005	115.2	107.0	92.9%	8.2	7.1%
March 2006	115.5	107.2	92.8%	8.4	7.2%
July 2006	116.2	109.9	94.6%	6.3	5.4%
November 2006	116.4	108.8	93.4%	7.6	6.6%
March 2007	117.1	110.8	94.6%	6.4	5.4%

Note: Details may not appear to add to totals due to rounding.

Chart 6.1

Telephone Penetration Households

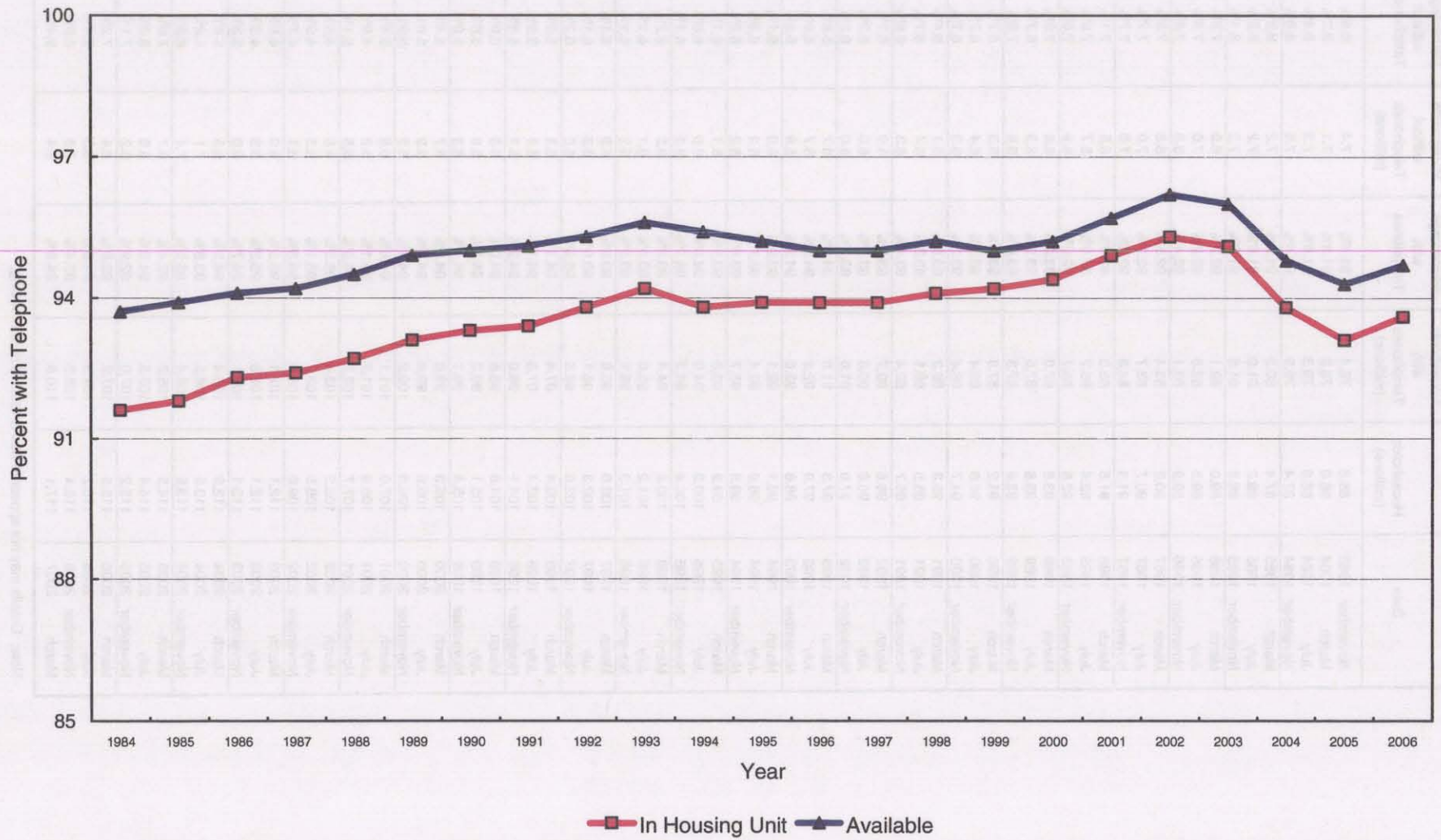


Table 6.2
Historical Telephone Penetration Estimates

Year	Percentage of Housing Units with Telephones
1920	35.0 %
1930	40.9
1940	36.9
1950	61.8
1960	78.3
1970	90.5
1980	92.9
1990	94.8
2000	97.6
2001	96.9
2002	96.6
2003	96.2
2004	95.7
2005	94.8

Sources: Percentage data for 1920 to 1970 from the U.S. Census Bureau, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970*, Part 2, page 783. These data are AT&T estimates based on residential main stations. Percentage data for 1980 to 2000 from the decennial censuses. Percentage data for 2001 to 2005 from the Census Bureau's American Community Survey.

Table 6.3
Telephone Penetration by Selected Characteristics
(Percentage of Housing Units with Telephone Service)

Characteristic	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Housing Unit Tenure					
Owner Occupied	98.8 %	98.7 %	98.5 %	98.3 %	97.7 %
Renter Occupied	93.4	92.6	91.6	90.4	89.0
Age of Householder					
15 - 34	94.5	93.6	92.0	90.2	88.0
35 - 64	97.3	97.2	97.1	96.7	96.1
65 +	98.7	98.6	98.7	98.7	98.6
Race of Householder					
White	97.6	97.3	96.9	96.3	95.6
Black or African American	93.6	93.0	93.0	92.3	91.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	89.1	89.5	87.8	89.6	86.8
Asian	98.4	98.0	97.5	96.9	95.5
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	95.9	95.5	91.4	92.2	93.1
Other	94.6	95.1	93.9	93.3	91.0
Two or More Races	95.1	92.7	95.6	92.8	92.7
Ethnicity of Householder					
Hispanic or Latino	94.2	93.9	93.4	92.6	91.6
Total United States	96.9 %	96.6 %	96.2 %	95.7 %	94.8 %

Source: Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Table 6.4
Telephone Penetration by State
(Percentage of Housing Units with Telephone Service)

State	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	95.2 %	95.3 %	95.1 %	94.5 %	93.3 %
Alaska	96.6	97.9	96.7	97.6	96.6
Arizona	95.8	95.6	95.0	95.2	93.1
Arkansas	94.7	94.3	92.5	91.0	90.9
California	98.0	98.3	98.3	97.9	97.0
Colorado	98.5	97.4	97.0	96.5	95.1
Connecticut	98.8	98.7	98.2	98.3	97.3
Delaware	98.2	98.2	97.7	97.9	97.5
District of Columbia	97.1	97.5	96.9	96.1	95.2
Florida	97.0	96.6	96.3	95.5	94.0
Georgia	95.6	95.5	95.0	94.1	92.9
Hawaii	97.9	97.0	96.3	95.2	95.6
Idaho	96.2	97.4	96.3	95.7	96.2
Illinois	95.9	95.7	95.4	94.7	94.4
Indiana	95.4	94.7	93.7	93.4	94.4
Iowa	97.6	97.4	96.6	95.6	96.0
Kansas	96.9	96.3	95.8	95.7	93.6
Kentucky	96.0	94.8	95.0	93.3	92.0
Louisiana	95.3	95.4	94.7	92.9	92.9
Maine	98.8	98.2	98.4	97.7	96.6
Maryland	97.7	97.5	97.5	97.0	95.8
Massachusetts	98.5	98.6	98.5	97.9	96.2
Michigan	96.4	95.5	95.1	94.4	93.4
Minnesota	98.7	98.2	98.5	97.4	96.7
Mississippi	93.3	93.4	92.8	91.4	89.6
Missouri	96.6	96.7	96.3	96.1	95.4
Montana	97.1	96.9	96.5	95.1	95.0
Nebraska	97.2	96.4	95.6	94.8	95.5
Nevada	95.2	95.3	94.4	95.2	95.9
New Hampshire	98.7	98.5	98.1	98.2	96.9
New Jersey	98.0	97.7	97.6	96.9	95.8
New Mexico	92.9	90.7	93.0	94.4	92.5
New York	97.2	96.9	96.8	96.5	95.5
North Carolina	96.5	95.6	94.1	94.5	93.8
North Dakota	97.8	97.3	96.8	95.9	94.7
Ohio	97.7	96.7	97.1	96.2	95.4
Oklahoma	95.7	93.9	94.7	93.7	93.1
Oregon	98.0	97.1	96.9	96.0	95.3
Pennsylvania	97.8	98.0	97.5	97.2	96.5
Rhode Island	98.3	97.8	97.7	96.8	96.4
South Carolina	96.0	94.7	94.7	93.6	92.3
South Dakota	97.6	96.8	96.1	95.8	95.3
Tennessee	96.8	96.3	95.1	95.2	92.9
Texas	95.9	95.4	94.3	93.7	92.9
Utah	97.4	97.7	97.5	97.4	96.5
Vermont	98.1	98.1	97.7	97.6	97.9
Virginia	97.3	97.0	97.0	95.8	95.6
Washington	97.5	97.8	97.0	96.5	96.5
West Virginia	95.1	95.9	94.8	94.0	94.5
Wisconsin	97.9	97.5	96.3	95.5	96.4
Wyoming	95.1	94.9	94.5	94.4	94.9
Total United States	96.9 %	96.6 %	96.2 %	95.7 %	94.8 %
Puerto Rico	NA	NA	NA	NA	73.8 %

Source: Census Bureau, American Community Survey.

Table 6.5
Telephone Penetration by State
(Annual Average Percentage of Households with Telephone Service)

State	1984	2006	Change
Alabama	88.4 %	90.4 %	1.9 % *
Alaska	86.5	95.7	9.1 *
Arizona	86.9	92.5	5.6 *
Arkansas	86.6	90.0	3.4 *
California	92.5	95.6	3.2 *
Colorado	93.2	94.7	1.5 *
Connecticut	95.5	95.2	-0.3
Delaware	94.3	93.5	-0.8
District of Columbia	94.9	91.2	-3.7 #
Florida	88.7	92.7	4.0 *
Georgia	86.2	90.5	4.3 *
Hawaii	93.5	95.5	2.0 *
Idaho	90.7	95.5	4.8 *
Illinois	94.2	90.8	-3.4 #
Indiana	91.6	89.3	-2.3 #
Iowa	96.2	96.1	-0.1
Kansas	94.3	94.3	0.0
Kentucky	88.1	91.3	3.1 *
Louisiana	89.7	93.9	4.2 *
Maine	93.4	96.3	2.9 *
Maryland	95.7	95.4	-0.3
Massachusetts	95.9	95.3	-0.6
Michigan	92.8	94.2	1.3 *
Minnesota	95.8	97.6	1.8 *
Mississippi	82.4	90.5	8.1 *
Missouri	91.5	94.9	3.4 *
Montana	91.0	93.3	2.3 *
Nebraska	95.7	93.5	-2.2 #
Nevada	90.4	93.0	2.6 *
New Hampshire	94.3	96.4	2.1 *
New Jersey	94.8	94.9	0.1
New Mexico	82.0	88.5	6.5 *
New York	91.8	91.6	-0.1
North Carolina	88.3	93.3	5.0 *
North Dakota	94.6	96.5	1.9 *
Ohio	92.4	94.7	2.2 *
Oklahoma	90.3	92.2	2.0
Oregon	90.6	96.7	6.0 *
Pennsylvania	94.9	96.3	1.4 *
Rhode Island	93.6	94.4	0.8
South Carolina	83.7	92.5	8.8 *
South Dakota	93.2	96.4	3.2 *
Tennessee	88.5	92.5	4.0 *
Texas	88.4	91.5	3.1 *
Utah	92.5	96.6	4.0 *
Vermont	92.3	96.0	3.7 *
Virginia	93.1	94.1	1.1
Washington	93.0	96.9	3.9 *
West Virginia	87.7	93.0	5.3 *
Wisconsin	95.2	95.6	0.4
Wyoming	89.9	96.1	6.2 *
Total United States	91.6 %	93.6 %	2.0 % *

* Increase is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Decrease is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Differences may not appear to equal changes due to rounding.

Average 2006 Telephone Penetration



Chart 6.3

1984 - 2006 Penetration Changes

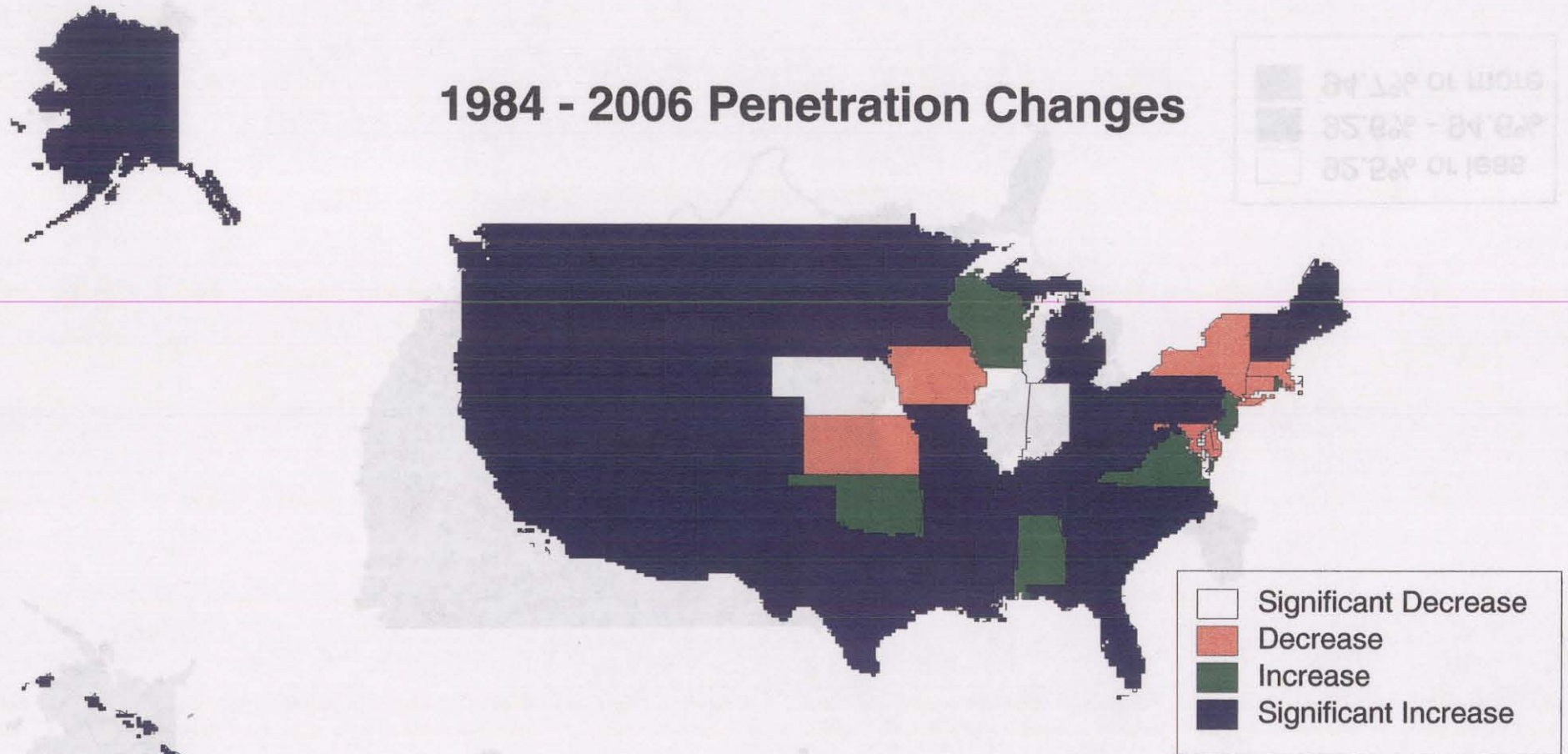


Chart 6.4

**Telephone Penetration by Income Level
2006 Annual Average**

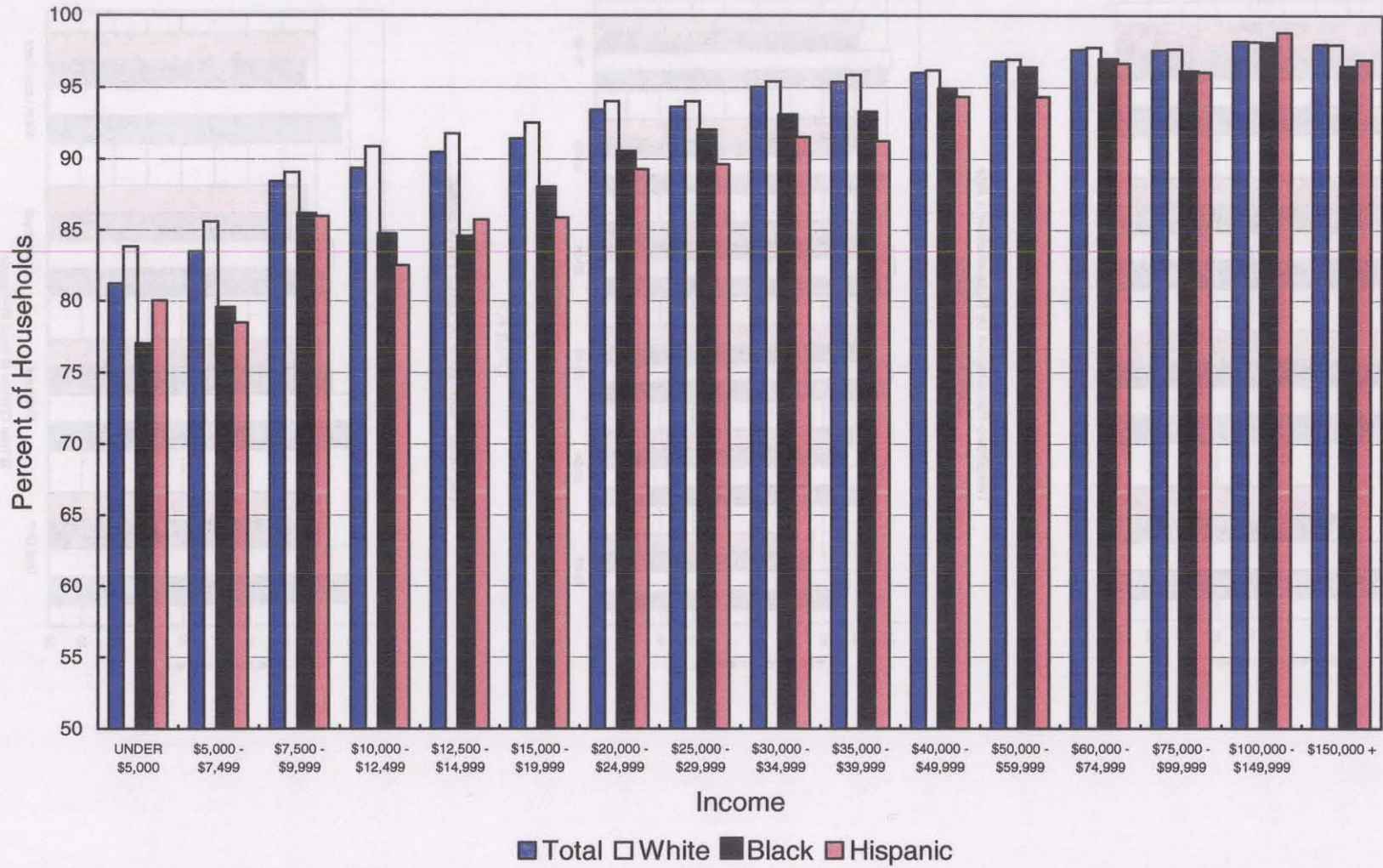


Chart 6.5

Telephone Penetration by Household Size
2006 Annual Average

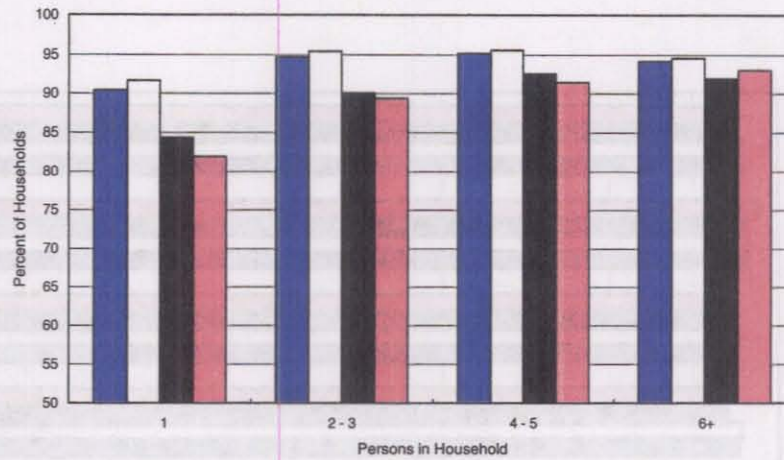


Chart 6.6

Telephone Penetration by Householder's Age
2006 Annual Average

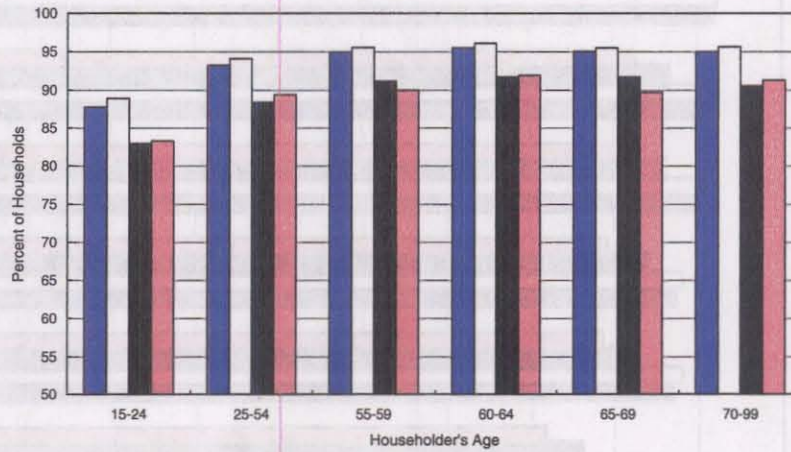


Chart 6.7

Telephone Penetration by Labor Force Status
2006 Annual Average

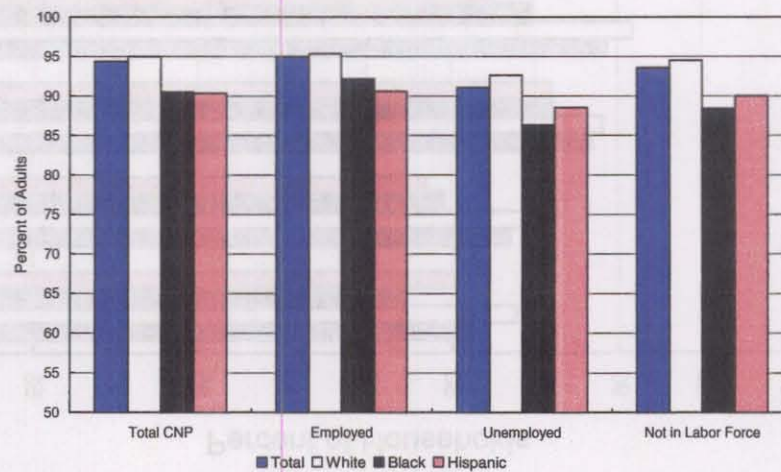


Chart 6.8

Telephone Penetration

Civilian Noninstitutionalized Adults

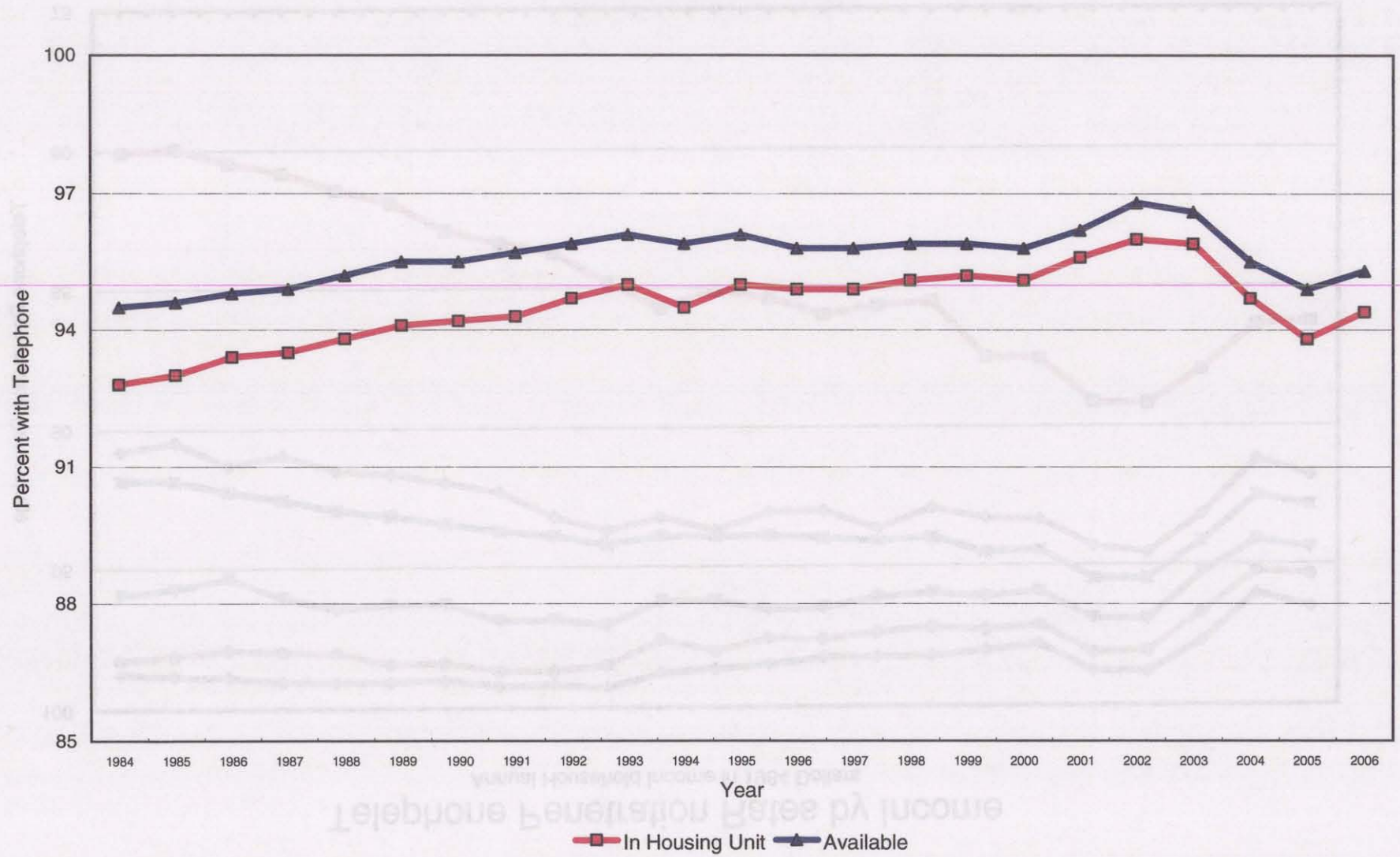


Chart 6.9

Telephone Penetration Rates by Income

Annual Household Income in 1984 Dollars

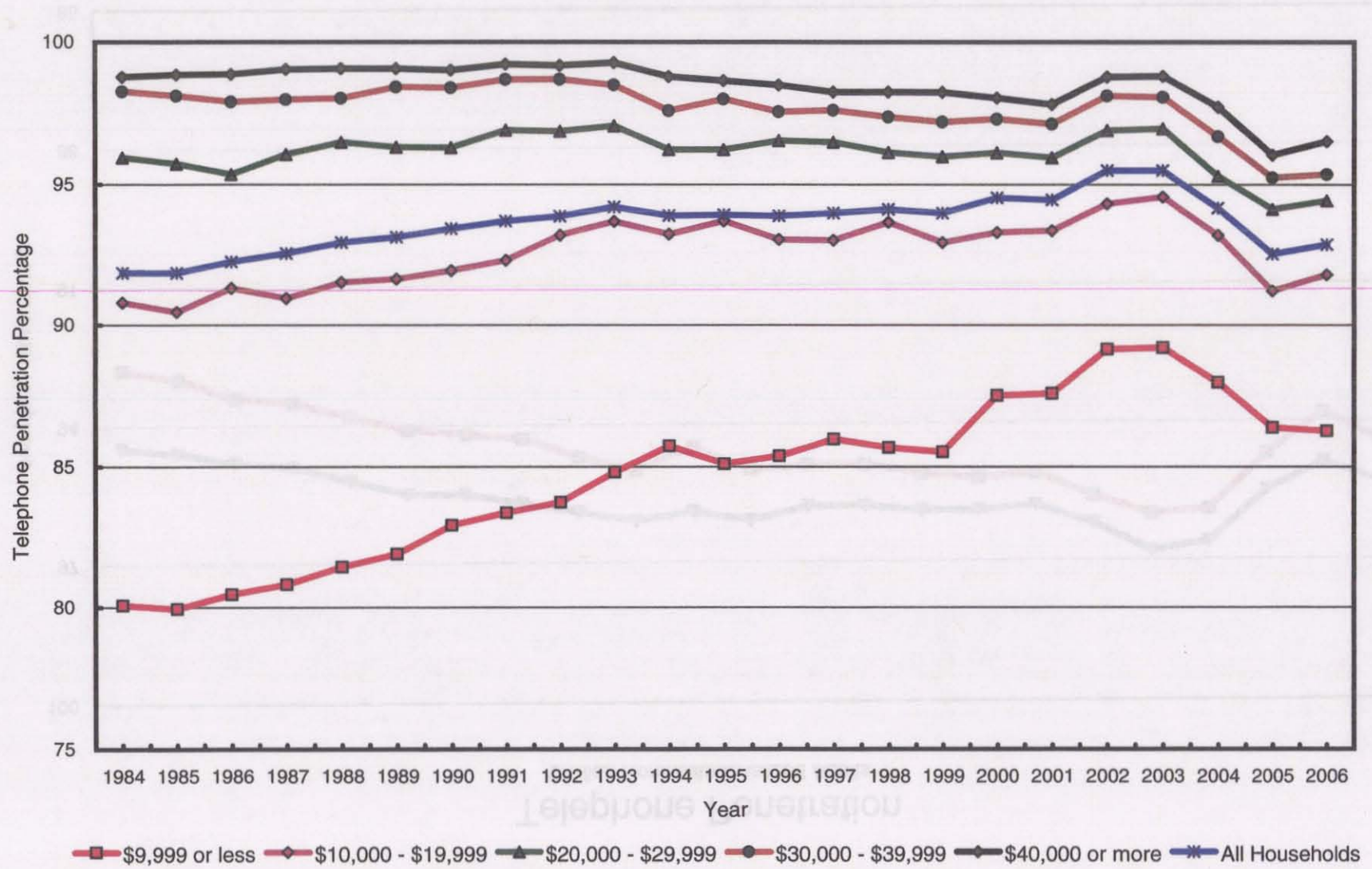


Table 6.6
Comparison of Penetration Rates for States With and Without Lifeline Assistance

Lifeline Category	Low-Income Households #				All Households			
	March 1984	March 1997	Change	Change per Year	March 1984	March 1997	Change	Change per Year
With Assistance	79.3%	85.8%	6.5% *	0.50%	91.5%	93.9%	2.4% *	0.18%
Without Assistance	83.6%	86.9%	3.3% *	0.25%	93.3%	94.4%	1.0%	0.08%
Average All States	80.1%	86.0%	5.9% *	0.45%	91.8%	94.0%	2.1% *	0.16%

Households with income under \$10,000 expressed in March 1984 dollars.

* Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Note: Changes may not appear to be the same as calculated differences due to rounding.

Table 6.7
Comparison of Penetration Rates for States by Level of Lifeline Assistance

Lifeline Category	Low-Income Households #				All Households			
	March 1997	March 2006	Change	Change per Year	March 1997	March 2006	Change	Change per Year
Full or High Assistance	85.3%	86.5%	1.2% *	0.13%	93.5%	92.7%	-0.8% *	-0.09%
Intermediate Assistance	87.9%	86.9%	-0.2%	-0.02%	95.9%	94.0%	-1.1% *	-0.12%
Basic or Low Assistance	87.6%	84.9%	-2.7% *	-0.30%	94.7%	92.6%	-2.3% *	-0.26%
Average All States	86.0%	86.3%	0.3%	0.04%	94.0%	92.9%	-1.1% *	-0.14%

Households with income under \$10,000 expressed in March 1984 dollars.

* Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Note: Changes may not appear to be the same as calculated differences due to rounding.

Table 6.8
Comparison of Penetration Rates for States by Level of Lifeline Assistance

State	Year Lifeline Began	Avg. \$ State Support Plus Federal Match per Line Feb. 2006	Low-Income Households †					All Households				
			March 1984	March 1997	March 2006	Change 1984 to 1997	Change 1997 to 2006	March 1984	March 1997	March 2006	Change 1984 to 1997	Change 1997 to 2006
Alabama	1995	5.22	77.4%	78.0%	77.3%	0.6%	-0.7%	89.0%	91.3%	88.7%	2.2%	-2.6%
Alaska	1994	5.25	61.5%	74.1%	92.4%	12.6% *	18.3% *	85.9%	94.3%	95.7%	8.4% *	1.3%
Arizona	1987	4.02	73.6%	82.4%	85.1%	8.9%	2.7%	90.0%	90.3%	91.9%	0.3%	1.6%
Arkansas	1986	1.77	78.3%	78.8%	84.4%	0.5%	5.6%	87.2%	88.7%	89.6%	1.5%	0.9%
California	1985	3.81	82.9%	87.7%	91.0%	4.7% *	3.3% *	92.6%	94.0%	95.1%	1.4%	1.1%
Colorado	1986	5.24	86.9%	88.0%	87.2%	1.2%	-0.8%	94.6%	96.5%	93.6%	1.9%	-2.8% #
Connecticut	1993	1.77	80.5%	85.9%	88.2%	5.4%	2.3%	94.7%	95.6%	94.9%	1.0%	-0.7%
Delaware	1998	0.00	87.3%	94.4%	89.0%	7.1%	-5.4%	95.5%	95.2%	91.8%	-0.3%	-3.5% #
District of Columbia	1987	5.25	92.5%	81.1%	85.6%	-11.4% #	4.5%	95.9%	91.4%	90.8%	-4.5%	-0.6%
Florida	1994	5.25	80.2%	84.4%	87.0%	4.1% *	2.7%	89.9%	92.1%	91.7%	2.2% *	-0.4%
Georgia	1991	5.03	69.1%	81.6%	81.1%	12.5% *	-0.5%	85.9%	90.4%	90.2%	4.5% *	-0.2%
Hawaii	1987	0.00	76.1%	89.9%	88.9%	13.8% *	-1.0%	94.0%	94.9%	96.0%	0.9%	1.1%
Idaho	1987	5.19	78.4%	87.9%	90.2%	9.4% *	2.3%	90.6%	95.0%	95.8%	4.4% *	0.8%
Illinois	1998	0.00	87.8%	83.2%	79.5%	-4.6%	-3.7%	95.6%	93.5%	90.2%	-2.0%	-3.3% #
Indiana	1998	0.00	80.4%	91.6%	80.8%	11.2% *	-10.9% #	92.0%	94.3%	90.9%	2.2%	-3.3% #
Iowa	1998	0.74	89.7%	87.7%	92.9%	-2.0%	5.1%	95.8%	96.1%	96.7%	0.3%	0.6%
Kansas	1998	5.25	86.5%	87.0%	87.2%	0.4%	0.2%	94.5%	94.9%	94.2%	0.4%	-0.6%
Kentucky	1998	3.57	72.1%	87.7%	82.4%	15.6% *	-5.3%	87.1%	93.1%	89.5%	6.0% *	-3.6% #
Louisiana	1998	0.00	80.9%	81.7%	83.0%	0.8%	1.3%	89.6%	91.2%	92.7%	1.6%	1.4%
Maine	1987	5.25	83.1%	90.5%	93.3%	7.4% *	2.9%	94.3%	93.7%	96.1%	-0.6%	2.4% *
Maryland	1987	5.25	87.0%	85.9%	89.0%	-1.1%	3.1%	96.2%	95.3%	95.0%	-0.9%	-0.3%
Massachusetts	1990	5.25	88.2%	91.7%	84.7%	3.5%	-6.9% #	95.7%	95.9%	93.1%	0.2%	-2.6% #
Michigan	1989	3.08	80.9%	86.0%	84.4%	5.1% *	-1.6%	93.3%	94.9%	93.7%	1.6%	-1.2%
Minnesota	1988	2.79	85.2%	91.7%	92.5%	6.5% *	0.8%	95.9%	97.4%	97.2%	1.5%	-0.3%
Mississippi	1991	4.93	71.3%	76.6%	86.0%	5.3%	9.4% *	81.9%	89.4%	90.4%	7.5% *	0.9%
Missouri	1987	5.24	82.5%	95.2%	87.8%	12.7% *	-7.4% #	92.2%	97.5%	93.4%	5.3% *	-4.1% #
Montana	1987	4.41	79.6%	86.3%	86.3%	6.7% *	0.1%	90.3%	94.1%	92.1%	3.8% *	-1.9%
Nebraska	1998	5.15	90.7%	92.8%	81.2%	2.2%	-11.6% #	96.6%	97.0%	93.6%	0.4%	-3.4% #
Nevada	1988	2.92	78.4%	90.8%	86.0%	12.3% *	-4.8%	93.0%	93.8%	92.7%	0.8%	-1.1%
New Hampshire	1998	0.00	82.2%	93.6%	96.1%	11.4% *	2.5%	94.8%	97.1%	95.3%	2.4%	-1.8%
New Jersey	1998	0.00	83.2%	88.6%	86.1%	5.4%	-2.5%	93.6%	96.1%	91.8%	2.5% *	-4.3% #
New Mexico	1987	4.99	61.8%	69.6%	78.0%	7.8% *	8.4% *	82.1%	86.0%	87.0%	3.9% *	1.0%
New York	1985	4.56	84.6%	87.5%	85.2%	6.0% *	-2.3%	91.4%	94.5%	90.4%	3.1% *	-4.1% #
North Carolina	1986	5.24	73.5%	83.6%	85.1%	10.1% *	1.5%	89.0%	93.5%	92.8%	4.5% *	-0.7%
North Dakota	1990	2.59	85.2%	93.6%	91.5%	8.5% *	-2.2%	93.9%	96.2%	95.4%	2.3% *	-0.7%

† Households with income under \$10,000 expressed in March 1984 dollars, which is equivalent to \$15,595 in March 1997 dollars and \$19,474 in March 2006 dollars.

* Increase is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Decrease is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Note: Changes may not appear to be the same as calculated differences due to rounding.

Table 6.8
Comparison of Penetration Rates for States by Level of Lifeline Assistance

State	Year Lifeline Began	Avg. \$ State Support Plus Federal Match per Line Feb. 2006	Low-income Households †					All Households				
			March 1984	March 1997	March 2006	Change 1984 to 1997	Change 1997 to 2006	March 1984	March 1997	March 2006	Change 1984 to 1997	Change 1997 to 2006
Ohio	1987	5.01	81.0%	88.5%	88.4%	7.5% *	0.0%	93.2%	95.0%	93.9%	1.8%	-1.2%
Oklahoma	1996	0.84	81.9%	78.9%	82.4%	-3.0%	3.5%	91.0%	91.8%	90.0%	0.7%	-1.8%
Oregon	1986	5.22	76.4%	90.5%	93.4%	14.1% *	2.9%	91.4%	95.3%	96.6%	3.9% *	1.3%
Pennsylvania	1996	0.00	85.6%	93.6%	89.9%	8.0% *	-3.7% #	94.4%	97.3%	95.3%	3.0% *	-2.1% #
Rhode Island	1987	4.92	86.4%	87.6%	89.7%	1.2%	2.1%	94.0%	94.6%	94.8%	0.5%	0.2%
South Carolina	1995	5.23	66.1%	76.2%	85.8%	10.1% *	9.6% *	85.1%	92.0%	92.9%	6.9% *	0.9%
South Dakota	1988	0.46	84.6%	90.5%	90.8%	5.9%	0.2%	93.0%	94.7%	96.0%	1.7%	1.3%
Tennessee	1992	4.65	71.1%	89.3%	87.6%	18.2% *	-1.5%	87.1%	94.1%	92.5%	7.1% *	-1.6%
Texas	1988	5.14	74.0%	79.6%	83.8%	5.6% *	4.2% *	88.4%	91.0%	90.8%	2.6% *	-0.3%
Utah	1987	5.24	81.5%	98.3%	91.9%	16.8% *	-6.4%	92.4%	97.5%	96.7%	5.1% *	-0.8%
Vermont	1986	5.25	75.3%	84.6%	91.6%	9.3% *	7.1%	91.5%	93.9%	96.2%	2.4%	2.3%
Virginia	1986	4.91	80.4%	84.7%	87.9%	4.3%	3.2%	93.2%	93.6%	93.3%	0.5%	-0.3%
Washington	1987	3.45	82.7%	89.0%	92.7%	6.3% *	3.6%	92.9%	96.1%	96.2%	3.2% *	0.1%
West Virginia	1986	4.19	75.7%	83.8%	87.4%	8.1% *	3.6%	87.3%	93.6%	93.3%	6.3% *	-0.3%
Wisconsin	1991	1.85	88.4%	87.8%	87.0%	-0.6%	-0.8%	96.0%	96.4%	94.3%	0.4%	-2.1%
Wyoming	1991	5.11	74.2%	89.5%	89.1%	15.2% *	-0.4%	89.2%	94.9%	94.6%	5.7% *	-0.3%

† Households with income under \$10,000 expressed in March 1984 dollars, which is equivalent to \$15,595 in March 1997 dollars and \$19,474 in March 2006 dollars.

* Increase is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Decrease is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

Note: Changes may not appear to be the same as calculated differences due to rounding.

Table 6.9
Percentage of Households with a Telephone by State

	1983		1984		1985		1986	
	NOVEMBER Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail
UNITED STATES	91.4	93.7	91.6	93.7	91.8	93.9	92.3	94.1
ALABAMA	87.9	90.2	88.4	90.5	89.1	91.0	88.7	90.4
ALASKA	83.8	88.8	86.5	89.0	87.1	89.5	86.4	88.9
ARIZONA	88.8	90.7	86.9	89.4	87.3	89.6	89.4	90.9
ARKANSAS	88.2	91.4	86.6	90.6	85.9	89.9	86.4	90.4
CALIFORNIA	91.7	93.5	92.5	93.8	92.9	94.1	93.0	94.0
COLORADO	94.4	96.5	93.2	95.4	94.3	96.2	94.1	96.0
CONNECTICUT	95.5	98.4	95.5	97.0	96.2	97.6	97.0	97.9
DELAWARE	95.0	96.6	94.3	95.7	94.8	96.2	94.7	96.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	94.7	95.6	94.9	96.3	93.6	95.2	92.2	94.0
FLORIDA	85.5	89.9	88.7	91.3	89.6	91.7	90.0	92.5
GEORGIA	88.9	92.1	86.2	89.1	87.6	89.7	88.4	91.0
HAWAII	94.6	96.4	93.5	94.9	93.0	95.0	92.2	94.4
IDAHO	89.5	92.2	90.7	91.7	91.8	93.1	91.5	93.1
ILLINOIS	95.0	95.9	94.2	95.8	93.7	95.3	93.6	95.2
INDIANA	90.3	93.5	91.6	93.6	92.3	94.7	92.2	94.3
IOWA	95.4	97.2	96.2	97.4	95.1	96.4	95.7	96.5
KANSAS	94.9	96.7	94.3	95.8	94.4	96.4	94.6	96.1
KENTUCKY	86.9	90.9	88.1	91.0	87.4	91.1	86.2	90.6
LOUISIANA	88.9	93.3	89.7	92.7	90.3	93.6	88.7	91.9
MAINE	90.7	93.1	93.4	95.3	94.0	95.6	93.4	95.4
MARYLAND	96.3	96.7	95.7	96.5	95.5	96.7	95.7	96.7
MASSACHUSETTS	94.3	95.9	95.9	96.9	95.2	96.3	96.4	97.1
MICHIGAN	93.8	94.9	92.8	94.5	92.9	94.2	93.4	94.5
MINNESOTA	96.4	97.5	95.8	97.1	96.4	97.4	96.2	97.2
MISSISSIPPI	82.4	89.1	82.4	87.5	80.9	87.6	80.1	87.3
MISSOURI	92.1	94.1	91.5	93.7	92.5	94.8	93.4	94.9
MONTANA	92.8	94.5	91.0	94.0	91.4	93.9	90.9	93.7
NEBRASKA	94.0	95.3	95.7	96.8	95.3	96.6	95.6	96.8
NEVADA	89.4	91.9	90.4	92.8	91.8	93.8	92.4	93.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	95.0	96.9	94.3	95.8	93.2	94.6	94.0	95.0
NEW JERSEY	94.1	95.1	94.8	96.1	94.9	96.2	94.9	96.1
NEW MEXICO	85.3	90.9	82.0	87.0	84.1	88.2	85.1	89.1
NEW YORK	90.8	92.2	91.8	93.6	92.1	93.6	93.2	94.3
NORTH CAROLINA	89.3	92.9	88.3	91.9	89.4	92.4	90.2	92.5
NORTH DAKOTA	95.1	97.3	94.6	96.8	95.3	96.7	96.1	97.0
OHIO	92.2	93.9	92.4	94.4	92.2	94.5	93.1	94.4
OKLAHOMA	91.5	93.7	90.3	92.5	88.8	91.7	90.4	93.0
OREGON	91.2	93.5	90.6	92.3	90.3	92.1	92.7	94.3
PENNSYLVANIA	95.1	97.1	94.9	96.5	95.3	96.6	96.3	97.4
RHODE ISLAND	93.3	94.6	93.6	94.6	94.0	95.1	95.9	96.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	81.8	84.9	83.7	87.7	86.8	90.5	86.3	90.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	92.7	95.0	93.2	94.9	92.6	94.5	92.6	94.2
TENNESSEE	87.6	92.6	88.5	92.0	89.3	92.6	89.6	93.6
TEXAS	89.0	92.6	88.4	91.6	88.1	91.6	88.9	91.9
UTAH	90.3	92.2	92.5	94.2	93.9	95.1	93.0	93.9
VERMONT	92.7	94.3	92.3	94.0	92.9	94.1	93.8	95.6
VIRGINIA	93.1	94.7	93.1	95.1	91.7	93.8	92.1	94.1
WASHINGTON	92.5	93.7	93.0	94.4	94.7	96.2	94.6	96.3
WEST VIRGINIA	88.1	91.1	87.7	91.8	87.6	91.7	88.2	91.9
WISCONSIN	94.8	96.1	95.2	96.6	94.1	95.4	95.1	95.9
WYOMING	89.7	93.3	89.9	92.8	93.4	94.9	92.1	95.1

Table 6.9
Percentage of Households with a Telephone by State

	1987		1988		1989		1990	
	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail
UNITED STATES	92.4	94.2	92.7	94.5	93.1	94.9	93.3	95.0
ALABAMA	87.5	89.6	87.3	89.6	89.0	91.3	89.5	91.1
ALASKA	87.8	90.2	87.6	89.9	86.8	89.9	89.3	92.6
ARIZONA	88.6	90.7	90.6	92.3	91.6	93.2	93.0	95.1
ARKANSAS	86.3	90.7	86.1	90.2	87.5	91.0	88.7	91.9
CALIFORNIA	93.8	95.0	94.4	95.5	94.9	96.0	94.6	95.5
COLORADO	92.9	95.5	93.8	95.4	94.6	96.0	94.7	96.3
CONNECTICUT	97.0	98.0	96.3	98.9	98.1	98.5	97.1	97.7
DELAWARE	96.5	97.3	97.0	97.9	96.6	97.5	96.0	97.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	92.4	94.2	94.6	95.9	92.7	94.8	91.4	93.2
FLORIDA	91.7	93.8	92.7	94.5	92.9	94.5	93.0	94.9
GEORGIA	88.7	91.3	90.1	92.4	90.2	92.9	90.9	93.4
HAWAII	94.2	96.6	94.5	96.3	95.1	96.9	95.3	96.8
IDAHO	91.1	92.5	92.2	93.3	92.5	93.6	92.8	94.1
ILLINOIS	93.7	95.2	94.2	95.6	93.9	95.4	94.3	95.7
INDIANA	91.2	93.2	92.3	94.9	93.2	95.9	92.8	95.9
IOWA	95.1	96.3	95.4	96.9	96.3	97.5	96.1	96.9
KANSAS	95.2	96.6	94.4	95.7	94.4	95.8	95.4	96.5
KENTUCKY	86.5	90.6	87.5	90.9	88.9	92.7	89.1	93.3
LOUISIANA	87.5	90.8	87.3	91.1	88.6	91.3	89.4	92.0
MAINE	93.5	95.2	94.2	95.9	95.3	96.4	95.7	97.6
MARYLAND	95.4	96.6	95.9	97.2	95.0	96.6	95.4	96.7
MASSACHUSETTS	96.4	97.0	96.9	97.3	97.1	97.8	96.6	97.4
MICHIGAN	93.7	94.8	93.9	95.0	93.7	94.9	94.1	95.5
MINNESOTA	96.0	97.4	97.2	98.4	96.8	97.8	96.9	98.1
MISSISSIPPI	81.5	86.3	83.3	88.6	85.5	90.3	87.0	90.9
MISSOURI	93.0	95.3	93.5	95.6	91.0	93.4	92.0	95.3
MONTANA	90.9	93.9	91.7	94.2	91.7	94.3	92.0	94.2
NEBRASKA	94.6	96.1	95.4	96.1	95.2	96.3	96.2	97.1
NEVADA	92.4	93.7	92.4	93.4	92.7	93.3	92.6	93.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	94.1	96.2	95.2	96.1	95.4	97.1	95.0	96.5
NEW JERSEY	95.0	96.3	94.4	95.9	94.8	96.1	94.7	95.9
NEW MEXICO	86.0	89.3	85.7	89.1	85.8	89.6	85.8	89.5
NEW YORK	92.7	94.2	92.4	94.0	92.3	94.0	91.1	92.8
NORTH CAROLINA	89.2	91.7	90.4	92.8	91.9	94.1	91.9	94.2
NORTH DAKOTA	96.8	97.4	96.8	97.5	97.0	98.0	97.0	97.9
OHIO	93.4	94.7	94.4	95.2	94.6	95.5	95.2	96.3
OKLAHOMA	88.7	91.8	88.9	91.6	88.2	91.2	89.5	92.7
OREGON	93.3	94.8	92.0	93.5	92.3	93.9	94.5	95.9
PENNSYLVANIA	96.4	97.3	96.2	97.1	97.0	97.5	96.9	97.6
RHODE ISLAND	95.2	96.3	95.4	96.5	95.4	96.3	95.6	96.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	87.7	90.6	88.5	91.4	87.8	90.8	90.2	93.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	92.8	95.0	92.9	95.4	93.3	95.0	93.4	95.3
TENNESSEE	89.2	92.6	90.3	93.5	91.9	95.1	91.6	94.1
TEXAS	89.5	92.2	88.5	91.3	88.8	91.6	89.4	92.0
UTAH	92.3	94.6	92.5	94.5	95.9	96.5	95.6	96.3
VERMONT	95.3	96.9	95.6	96.8	93.9	95.7	94.9	96.9
VIRGINIA	92.5	94.6	92.9	95.5	93.2	95.7	93.0	94.9
WASHINGTON	94.3	96.4	94.3	95.7	96.4	97.3	97.1	97.7
WEST VIRGINIA	87.8	91.5	87.3	91.4	86.8	90.3	87.6	91.7
WISCONSIN	96.4	97.1	97.0	98.0	97.3	98.4	96.9	97.7
WYOMING	92.3	94.1	93.0	94.4	93.6	95.5	94.1	95.9

Table 6.9
Percentage of Households with a Telephone by State

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail
UNITED STATES	93.4	95.1	93.8	95.3	94.2	95.6	93.8	95.4
ALABAMA	91.4	93.3	90.8	93.2	91.9	94.3	91.3	94.3
ALASKA	90.8	93.5	91.7	94.4	89.9	93.8	91.8	94.6
ARIZONA	93.4	94.9	93.3	94.7	93.3	94.4	93.9	95.3
ARKANSAS	87.6	91.4	87.3	91.0	87.8	91.0	90.2	93.5
CALIFORNIA	95.0	95.9	95.6	96.5	95.8	96.7	94.8	95.7
COLORADO	95.4	97.0	95.5	96.3	96.1	96.5	96.7	97.7
CONNECTICUT	96.2	97.3	96.6	97.3	96.7	97.5	96.5	97.5
DELAWARE	96.4	97.5	96.5	97.8	96.5	96.8	95.5	97.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	90.9	92.6	88.7	90.5	90.2	91.7	90.0	91.2
FLORIDA	93.3	95.0	93.5	95.1	93.8	95.1	93.5	94.9
GEORGIA	89.9	91.7	90.2	91.9	93.2	94.2	91.1	93.2
HAWAII	95.1	96.4	95.3	96.8	94.4	96.3	94.3	96.1
IDAHO	92.0	93.6	93.0	94.7	94.4	95.7	94.7	96.2
ILLINOIS	93.8	95.6	93.8	95.5	93.6	95.3	93.6	95.2
INDIANA	92.2	94.6	91.9	93.2	93.7	95.1	93.6	94.8
IOWA	95.6	97.4	95.4	97.4	96.4	97.4	96.8	98.0
KANSAS	94.5	95.7	95.2	96.6	95.6	96.3	94.7	96.2
KENTUCKY	88.1	92.9	89.6	92.6	89.8	93.1	91.2	93.8
LOUISIANA	91.1	93.9	91.7	93.9	90.4	92.2	91.4	93.9
MAINE	94.4	96.6	93.2	95.3	96.0	98.1	96.0	97.8
MARYLAND	96.3	97.2	96.0	97.4	96.7	97.9	95.6	96.6
MASSACHUSETTS	96.4	97.4	96.8	97.5	96.9	97.9	96.5	97.1
MICHIGAN	94.1	95.5	94.4	95.5	95.6	96.5	95.0	96.6
MINNESOTA	97.1	97.9	96.7	98.1	96.1	97.3	95.6	97.2
MISSISSIPPI	86.0	90.9	86.3	90.4	87.2	90.6	88.6	92.5
MISSOURI	93.6	95.2	94.0	96.0	93.1	95.3	93.8	96.0
MONTANA	92.5	94.4	93.2	95.7	94.6	96.3	93.9	95.5
NEBRASKA	95.9	96.4	96.4	97.1	96.6	97.2	96.7	98.0
NEVADA	93.3	94.5	93.7	94.6	95.4	95.9	93.0	93.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.2	97.5	95.4	96.4	96.0	96.9	96.4	97.3
NEW JERSEY	93.6	95.2	94.4	95.3	94.3	95.1	92.9	94.1
NEW MEXICO	87.1	89.9	88.4	90.9	90.2	93.3	88.3	91.2
NEW YORK	91.9	93.4	93.4	94.5	93.5	94.8	93.1	94.4
NORTH CAROLINA	91.8	94.2	92.5	94.5	92.7	94.6	92.6	95.2
NORTH DAKOTA	96.3	97.6	95.8	97.1	97.1	98.0	96.5	97.7
OHIO	94.5	95.8	94.6	95.6	94.9	96.0	94.8	96.0
OKLAHOMA	89.3	91.9	90.9	93.1	92.1	94.0	91.8	93.6
OREGON	94.7	95.4	93.9	94.7	94.8	95.7	96.1	97.0
PENNSYLVANIA	96.8	97.8	96.9	97.7	97.3	98.0	97.0	98.0
RHODE ISLAND	94.7	96.3	94.8	96.0	95.5	96.7	95.9	97.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	90.0	93.3	89.2	92.9	89.8	91.9	89.4	92.3
SOUTH DAKOTA	93.7	95.7	94.1	95.6	93.7	95.4	94.7	96.1
TENNESSEE	92.2	94.6	93.1	95.2	92.0	93.9	93.1	95.6
TEXAS	91.1	93.6	91.5	94.2	91.6	94.3	90.8	93.2
UTAH	96.2	97.0	95.9	96.5	96.0	96.8	95.7	97.1
VERMONT	94.4	96.5	94.2	95.6	94.6	95.9	94.6	96.3
VIRGINIA	92.6	94.7	94.8	96.4	94.3	95.9	94.8	96.7
WASHINGTON	96.8	97.3	96.0	96.9	96.8	98.0	96.0	97.2
WEST VIRGINIA	89.0	93.0	89.3	92.6	90.6	93.6	90.8	94.2
WISCONSIN	96.5	97.5	97.0	97.7	96.9	97.6	96.1	97.6
WYOMING	94.6	96.3	92.7	94.9	93.9	95.7	93.5	95.5

Table 6.9
Percentage of Households with a Telephone by State

	1995		1996		1997		1998	
	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail	ANNUAL AVERAGE Unit	Avail
UNITED STATES	93.9	95.2	93.9	95.0	93.9	95.0	94.1	95.2
ALABAMA	92.2	94.0	92.2	93.9	92.3	93.6	93.3	94.4
ALASKA	93.6	95.6	94.4	95.4	94.5	96.4	94.0	96.0
ARIZONA	93.8	95.1	93.1	94.1	91.6	93.2	91.9	93.0
ARKANSAS	89.4	92.5	86.9	89.7	89.8	91.8	88.0	89.8
CALIFORNIA	94.5	95.3	95.0	95.6	94.3	94.9	95.2	95.9
COLORADO	96.6	97.2	95.5	96.4	95.9	97.3	95.0	96.0
CONNECTICUT	96.9	98.0	97.5	98.2	94.2	94.8	95.5	96.2
DELAWARE	96.2	96.8	96.1	97.1	95.7	96.7	96.7	97.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	90.9	92.3	93.0	94.2	90.8	92.3	91.0	92.3
FLORIDA	93.9	94.8	93.1	94.2	92.8	94.0	92.6	93.5
GEORGIA	90.0	91.8	89.7	91.1	92.0	93.0	91.4	92.5
HAWAII	94.7	96.0	94.8	95.9	94.5	95.6	95.4	96.3
IDAHO	95.1	96.1	92.9	94.3	94.0	94.7	93.3	94.2
ILLINOIS	93.6	95.0	93.0	94.2	92.2	93.7	92.8	93.9
INDIANA	94.4	95.9	93.7	95.1	93.8	95.1	94.4	95.7
IOWA	96.4	97.6	96.6	96.9	96.7	97.5	96.7	97.5
KANSAS	93.9	95.0	93.9	95.2	94.0	95.2	94.3	95.3
KENTUCKY	92.1	94.2	92.3	93.3	93.2	94.3	93.3	95.1
LOUISIANA	92.6	95.3	91.1	93.3	91.0	93.5	92.3	93.3
MAINE	95.7	96.9	96.5	97.8	96.1	97.3	96.9	97.9
MARYLAND	96.4	96.8	96.7	97.2	95.7	96.3	96.5	97.0
MASSACHUSETTS	95.9	96.7	95.7	96.7	95.4	96.3	94.5	95.4
MICHIGAN	95.2	96.0	95.0	95.6	94.3	95.2	95.0	96.0
MINNESOTA	97.3	98.1	97.1	98.0	96.9	98.0	97.8	98.3
MISSISSIPPI	86.5	91.1	87.5	91.6	89.2	93.2	89.5	92.0
MISSOURI	94.4	95.7	95.3	96.7	95.0	96.2	94.6	95.9
MONTANA	94.2	95.3	94.3	95.5	93.7	94.8	94.1	95.0
NEBRASKA	97.1	97.8	96.0	96.9	97.1	97.8	96.2	97.0
NEVADA	92.6	93.6	93.5	94.1	94.1	94.4	92.3	93.3
NEW HAMPSHIRE	96.2	97.2	96.1	96.9	96.5	97.4	95.5	96.6
NEW JERSEY	92.3	93.2	93.6	94.8	94.9	96.0	94.5	95.3
NEW MEXICO	86.4	88.8	86.2	88.6	88.1	90.8	88.2	91.3
NEW YORK	92.9	93.9	93.4	94.3	94.2	95.1	94.8	95.7
NORTH CAROLINA	93.4	95.1	93.5	95.1	93.1	94.2	93.1	94.0
NORTH DAKOTA	97.2	97.9	96.3	96.7	95.8	97.0	96.8	97.5
OHIO	94.0	95.0	94.5	95.6	94.6	95.3	95.6	96.3
OKLAHOMA	91.5	92.9	91.3	92.6	91.4	93.1	90.6	91.7
OREGON	96.4	96.9	96.0	96.8	95.6	96.3	96.0	97.2
PENNSYLVANIA	96.8	97.5	96.9	97.5	97.1	97.6	96.8	97.4
RHODE ISLAND	96.0	97.4	95.7	96.3	94.5	95.6	95.6	96.5
SOUTH CAROLINA	90.5	92.3	91.3	93.6	92.5	93.8	92.9	94.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	94.3	95.9	93.3	94.5	93.9	95.0	90.6	91.7
TENNESSEE	93.0	95.5	94.0	96.2	94.5	96.4	94.6	96.3
TEXAS	91.3	93.3	91.0	92.6	91.3	93.0	92.2	93.7
UTAH	97.6	97.9	96.7	97.0	96.9	97.7	97.1	97.7
VERMONT	96.5	98.0	95.9	97.7	95.1	96.7	95.2	96.1
VIRGINIA	95.9	97.3	94.9	96.1	94.5	95.7	93.9	94.6
WASHINGTON	95.7	96.6	94.5	95.5	95.9	96.9	95.2	95.9
WEST VIRGINIA	92.7	94.9	92.9	95.0	93.2	94.9	93.8	95.5
WISCONSIN	97.3	97.7	97.0	97.7	96.3	97.2	95.9	96.8
WYOMING	94.1	95.5	95.0	95.7	93.4	95.0	93.7	94.6

Table 6.9
Percentage of Households with a Telephone by State

	1999		2000		2001		2002	
	ANNUAL AVERAGE		ANNUAL AVERAGE		ANNUAL AVERAGE		ANNUAL AVERAGE	
	Unit	Avail	Unit	Avail	Unit	Avail	Unit	Avail
UNITED STATES	94.2	95.0	94.4	95.2	94.9	95.7	95.3	96.2
ALABAMA	91.5	93.0	91.9	93.3	92.8	94.0	92.2	93.2
ALASKA	94.6	96.5	94.3	96.9	96.0	97.1	96.4	97.9
ARIZONA	93.2	93.8	93.9	94.8	94.5	95.1	94.8	96.0
ARKANSAS	88.9	90.5	88.6	89.9	91.3	92.9	92.1	93.4
CALIFORNIA	95.7	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.6	97.0	97.0	97.4
COLORADO	96.7	97.2	96.3	96.7	96.7	97.3	97.2	97.7
CONNECTICUT	96.5	96.8	96.4	96.8	96.1	96.8	97.4	97.9
DELAWARE	95.7	96.9	96.3	97.1	96.2	96.9	96.8	97.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	92.4	93.5	93.2	94.1	94.5	95.5	94.0	95.6
FLORIDA	92.6	93.6	92.1	92.9	93.2	94.0	94.3	95.2
GEORGIA	92.1	93.2	91.1	92.5	92.4	93.4	94.0	94.8
HAWAII	96.3	97.1	94.7	95.3	95.7	96.6	96.8	97.7
IDAHO	93.8	94.6	93.9	94.8	94.5	95.6	95.0	96.1
ILLINOIS	91.8	93.0	91.5	92.3	92.5	93.4	92.8	93.7
INDIANA	93.8	95.2	94.5	95.3	93.9	95.0	93.4	94.5
IOWA	95.8	96.5	96.2	97.1	97.1	97.8	96.9	97.8
KANSAS	93.8	94.8	94.8	95.7	94.2	95.9	95.5	96.6
KENTUCKY	92.8	94.1	93.3	94.3	93.5	94.5	95.0	96.0
LOUISIANA	91.5	93.1	92.6	93.8	93.6	94.6	92.4	93.6
MAINE	97.2	97.9	97.9	98.3	97.8	98.5	97.9	98.7
MARYLAND	95.3	95.8	95.0	96.0	96.0	96.3	96.4	97.0
MASSACHUSETTS	95.4	96.0	94.6	95.5	95.6	96.1	96.9	97.5
MICHIGAN	94.2	94.9	95.0	95.6	94.7	95.6	94.3	94.9
MINNESOTA	96.9	97.3	97.4	97.8	97.5	97.8	97.7	98.3
MISSISSIPPI	88.0	91.2	89.2	92.0	89.9	92.6	91.4	93.3
MISSOURI	95.6	96.6	95.8	96.9	96.1	96.8	96.2	97.0
MONTANA	95.3	96.2	94.6	95.1	95.0	95.7	94.8	96.0
NEBRASKA	95.9	96.6	97.3	98.0	96.6	97.4	95.8	96.7
NEVADA	93.1	93.5	94.0	94.5	95.1	95.8	95.5	96.1
NEW HAMPSHIRE	97.0	97.6	97.7	98.3	98.3	98.6	97.2	97.7
NEW JERSEY	93.9	94.3	94.6	95.0	95.8	96.4	95.9	96.9
NEW MEXICO	89.8	91.4	91.2	92.7	92.2	93.6	91.8	93.9
NEW YORK	95.3	96.1	95.1	95.7	95.1	95.9	95.8	96.3
NORTH CAROLINA	93.9	94.8	93.9	95.0	93.6	94.7	94.3	95.2
NORTH DAKOTA	97.3	97.9	95.8	96.4	94.4	95.3	94.9	95.0
OHIO	94.7	95.6	94.8	95.8	96.0	96.7	95.9	96.9
OKLAHOMA	91.2	92.5	91.2	92.3	93.2	94.3	93.1	94.6
OREGON	95.2	96.1	94.8	95.6	95.6	96.5	97.2	97.7
PENNSYLVANIA	97.1	97.4	96.6	97.1	97.0	97.5	98.0	98.2
RHODE ISLAND	94.3	94.7	94.9	95.9	96.3	96.7	96.1	96.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	92.9	94.0	93.2	94.2	94.5	95.6	94.3	95.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	92.7	93.4	94.3	95.0	95.1	95.8	95.1	95.6
TENNESSEE	94.5	96.0	95.5	96.6	93.2	94.7	93.6	94.9
TEXAS	92.4	93.5	93.5	94.4	93.8	94.9	94.2	95.5
UTAH	95.6	96.5	95.9	96.5	96.6	96.9	96.7	97.6
VERMONT	95.3	96.7	95.6	96.2	97.2	97.8	97.6	98.1
VIRGINIA	93.2	94.1	95.4	96.0	94.7	95.3	96.2	96.8
WASHINGTON	95.9	96.4	94.9	96.0	96.0	96.9	96.4	97.2
WEST VIRGINIA	92.7	94.6	94.0	95.3	93.5	95.3	94.5	95.7
WISCONSIN	95.7	96.6	94.8	96.0	95.8	96.8	96.1	97.0
WYOMING	95.0	95.6	94.7	96.0	93.8	94.8	94.0	94.8